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| Friday, July 23 |
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| Total |
| Pelly sterage (Funday 13,922, ex- erpted) |
| WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 31 |

Before Jenning Washington for the Surana established for THE TIMES. The Marning was Sunday Editions will be mostly Evening and Sunday Editions for 1978. Adercura changed as often as desired.

Kloodike and Cowardice

In the present state of published geographical information, it is difficult to *peak understandingly on the question es to whether the Klondike placer diggings proper are on the American or the Canadian side of the international boundary line. The latest atlases do not show any "Klondike" River as a tributary of the Yekon, but do show a river "Kondik" on our side, which we suppose to be identical with the stream now called "Kloodike." It is very evident, however, that the Canadian claim to that and much other gold country in Alaska is not a matter of quiet certainty to the British claimant, or we should not hear as much as we do of preparations to held the latest discovery and adiscent territory by force and arms against the citizens of the

Yesterday The Times published a map showing the evolution of most impodent Canadian claims to territory purchased by ne from Russia in the southeastern por tion of the dependency, and it is quite probwide that Branch lines have been advanced with equal insolence and indifference to our national rights and sovereignty in the Yakon country. We are informed from Ottawa that the Dominion authorities deem it necessary to place a strong farce of military police on the Klondike in order to prevent Yankee encoachments on Canadian territory, "the boundary twing very close at hand in certain places." The chaptes are a hundred to one that the whole field benestly is within the American boundary line; but whether that he true or not is a small matter mpared with the affront sought to be put upon us by our neighbore in assuming o define the boundary to their own satisfac tion by means of a military expedition au anthorized to establish it where conventent and within it to exact outrageous tribute and royalties from American adventurers hearly and brave enough to reach the place. We know that Canada is trying to take possession of the principal Alaskan gold fields under our very noses in order thereafter to claim them as within their own line on the ground of possession and our failure to protest. There need not be the slightest doubt that this is the otdect of the Considian mounted police expedition to the upper Yukon. Shall we sit still under such an insult?

A few days ago it confidently was stated that the Administration would send a regiment of troops to the scene. Then, as usual, the Administration flunked! We really most warn Mr. McKinley that an American Prosident who drops matters of such vital imperiance to the material interests as well as to the honor of the nation, and allows a province of Great Britain to kick us at will, in order that he may not be disturbed in his intention to take a long *mamer outing, will get blusself into serious

Does Mr. McKinley purpose angilling worthy of his position or his country in this connection; or are the signling of our territory and the suppression of American citizens within it to be left to the chances of the artitration treaty which Sir Julian Paumeefore is now cooking in London?

Golden Ignorance or Worse.

There is ample evidence that the great financial interests of Ecospe and the world generally, to whom the maintenance of the British gold standard is an object of vital importance, are moving beaven and earth to convince the people of the United States that bimetallism is a false god; that the yellow demon alone is the thing to fell down before and worship.

A few years ago, when prosperity had not yet disappeared; when by common consent the people of this and other countries had accepted the dicta of the bankers and the great parabrokers of two hemispheres. the latter alone were in possession of an intelligest knowledge of monetary science, the task of confusion and delusion was an easy one, but since then persons other than bankers have begun to think for themselves and have come to see that the financial theories of the money-dealing and money-lending class are always restricted to an expression of their own sordid interests and results; that the pros-

of proximate or ultimate gain to the class whose muterial good ever will be subserved by the cortrol of all national and international activities for its own ends.

of the narrow school of backing and ago settle questions of financial policy, exchange or the like. It is so no longer. thing To this day it refuses to recognize the spread of politico-economical science and knowledge among the intelligent molety of mankind, and persistently serves line of Alaska will be considered a "case up the same old dishes of heresy and sophistry, as if the public were as dumb on the subject of finance as unfortunately. of the Canadian line generally. it was a matter of twenty years ago. Imy before resterday, the London Globe, comcounted for on other grounds in these

An augmentation of the world's gold pied cound not fall to increase the value of silver. When California and Austraina poured their auriferous riches into the market, silver, like all other commodities, acquired an enhanced value. But the United States then had no occumulations of the White metal, whereas now these have become an enormous that silver sales can only be effected at a securitie.

This world for the world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buye happened some time back but for the confined world buyers are impossible thing, but, if only not would try it, he would see that it is not.

pened some time back but for the con-rangers purchases on Japanese account. That demand has crossed, and China and hadis are supplied. What steps the Ameri-can silverites will propose to counterart this disastrons state of things remains-to be seen. Their attitude is a specific thread to tumper with the currency. President McKinley, possibly foresee-ing an attempt of this sort, has given on companie warning that he will be no party to such perilons work. It is fortunate that the India mans are closed; otherwise the rapec Would be more depreciated than it is. The counteeps its value remarkably. rapee Would be more depreciated than it is. The cont keeps its value remarkably well, and if America ceases to know the solver markets theremay be an improvement

Could angibing better illustrate the conscopt for popular knowledge entertained by a representative organ of the London gold power? Let us see what this nonsense, cabled over the ocean for the instruction of American affect natives, amounts to:

yield"-supposing it to be an important and visible augmentation sufficient to raise prices generally-"could not fail to Increase the value of sliver." Of course, it could not. Gold is a commodity like any other. If it becomes plenty in relation to other things for which it is exchangenble, its value relatively to them depreciates, and theirs, including silver, appreclates. That is an axiom and need not

"When California and Australia poured their suriferous riches into the market rilver, like all other commodities, acquired an enhanced value," says the Globe, and therein tells only half the truth. In those days the leading commercial nations, Great Britain alone excepted, were on a bimetallic basis, while Oriental countries, Mexico, Central and South America, were on a stiver basis. The addition of a large olume of money to general circulation, in the form of gold, enhanced prices, because it made men y plenty compared with other angs in exchange; and silver, being freely coined into morey at the ratio of 15 1-2 or 16 to 1, was in active demand for coin age, besides being for the time the scarcer metal. In addition to this, the flood of gold made fortunes, excited speculation, led to a higher scale of living everywhere, and, as an incident of the creation of new or extended wants among mankind, resulted in an enlarged, and very much enlarged. demand for the art and luxury produc tions of Eastern countries. All these, being trictly silver countries, a correspondingly enhanced demand came for silver with which to effect Oriental exchanges. Thus, in the period when Californian and Austrailen gold production was at its zenith, silver, then quite as much or more than gold the money metal of the burnan race. was honored and reverenced as something having "intrinsic value" equally with its rival, and even a little more so. The money powers of Europe began to look upon it as the single standard of the future, and to accumulate it. If the gold output had continged at the volume it averaged between 1850 and 1860 or 1865, it would have been demonstred if possible, and silver, the rarer metal, substituted in the interests of

production fell off. The Globe observes that "this week's oliapse would have happened some time back but for the continuous purchases on Japanese account." We have shown that certainty that comparatively little silver would be needed for the next year, to make exchanges with wheat-producing silver counities, the Indian crop being unimportant and that of Argentina and others promising an important shortage. We have demonstrated that, for the same cason, while silver had gone down. American wheat had gone up. The proposition is a rimple and comprehensible one.

the bankers. History tells us that the

Rothschilds and others of that ilk seriously

contemplated this movement at one time,

and only abandoned the idea because gold

The Globe concludes in a most disressingly foolish fashion. It says, "It is fortunate that the India mints are closed; otherwise, the rupes would be more de preciated than it is." The truth is, that if the India, the French, German, and American mints were open to free coinage, silver would be worth every cent as much as gold, on the old parity, and as likely as not a fraction more, since once again the world of finance may be supposed to fear a supply of gold sufficient to break its corner on that metal, and naturally would turn with eyes of restored affection to the metal in shorter supply.

A Symptom of Reform.

There is positive pleasure in being able to compare any act of the present Administration with anything similar in the life of Ms predecessor favorably to the former. Mr. McKinley's civil service reform order, therefore, is the more commendable, since it amounts to nearly a new sensation to find in his course since the 4th of March evidence of departur from the administrative views or tices of Grover Cleveland.

ception, and we sincerely hope it is not to be the only one. It will be accepted pority of any given nation or its people I giadly by all friends of good government

character as a champion of honest reform in the public service, quiler the merit system, and to shut his cats to the clamor Formerly, any ancient fallacy borrowed of the spolismen, who, if they could, would from the philosophy of the first English | have forced him to return to the piratical Bothschild's man Ricardo, or from others and disgraceful system of several decades

broking economists, was good enough to Having begon so well, although so tardily, an eligible opportunity now offers for him to earn additional and greater plaudits, by recognizing Cuban belligerency, freeing the American prisoners in Spanish

menting on the recent fall in the gold dent than to be right. Why should not price of silver, which has been fully ac- he try to be loth for a while. He would have the whole people with him, and we can assure him that it would not hurt

> mentioned on small states; but really because he is an accomplished expert on the subject of the Nicaragua Canal, and a powerful advocate of that national enterprise. So England has advised the Central Americans not to accept him. Of course, there is nothing to say on the matter. The veto pewer of Great Britain, as far as our foreign policy is concerned, is notorious and perhaps proper at least, it is recognued and submitted to by our Government.

It is solemnly appropried in the foreign disputches that Italy has coded some Abysamian peritory to Great Britain We trust that the latter power will show due appreciation of such a little act of courtesy and return it by ceding Italy a slice of Alaska or New York. Then the benors would be even. Still, the goods night not be so easy of delivery just yet. However, by and by, under a Pauncefote-Hanna treaty, for instance, many things mucht be possible.

The Japanese-Hawaiian entanglement has reached the stage of arbitration. Japan having agreed to accept that solution in principle. Upon notice of the fact our State Department authorities seen to have jumped at the buit rather hastily. As reported, the Japanese representative was told that this Government would not soncern itself in the matter until after entification of the annexation treaty, as purcurrences which strikes us as being in the line of rather verdant diplomacy. The United States stands in the relation of a nation paramount to Hawaii, and as such is not excovable in surrendering its influence. It rather looks as if Japanese finesse yet may place our Macatavellia, Cayours and d'Israelis in a bole.

We are credibly informed that in a recent mette in Brazil the Tanalies routed the forces of the republic and took a great deal of their artiflers. We believe it. It was the same way in the tariff fight in the late ession of the Courress. The fanatics not only cleaned up the Democrats, but took many prisoners (some not unwilling) and spiked more than a few opposition guns.

Reports from the scene of fighting in the British Indian district of Chitral state tent a re-enforcement of five hundred troops has reached the beleaguered camp and that the remainder of two brigades will be on the ground within a day or two. Phis is good news. It is sad to contemplate and men fighting a battle of desperation against a force of 40,000 fanatical bar barians. It is evident that the British authorities at last have awakened to the dangers of the uprising and will take vicorous steps for its suppression.

FAVOR MUDD FOR SENATOR. Spaiding District of Prince George

County Goes for Him. At the meeting of the Republicans o the Spaining district of Prince George county, at Forestville, Thursday night it ed that the five delegates elented to the Republican county convention were ously for Mr. Sidney Mudd for Senstor. The delegates chosen were Sandy

ace Crosser and William Cole. The speakers at the meeting were John E. Bowles, William A. Waller and John A Roston, from the Bladensburg district, and James Ryan and W. D. Pyles, from the Spalding district.

Woodrow, W. D. Pyles, Pinckney Beit, Hor

Other delegates to the convention will e elected in various districts of Prince George county tonight The convention on Monday at Muribors idered of much importance throughout the county, and the primary meetings

are largely uttended and enthusiastic Weeks Plends Not Guilty.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 30 .- John Weeks, arrested for complicity in the Nichols murder at Deniel's farms, last week, was given a hearing this afternoon. He pleaded not culty. The State secured a continuance of two weaks.

The August number of the Releader in its department of eat History in Carlcature," a short degraphy of Dr. William P. Stewart, the nist of The Times, with reprodu tions of eight of his recent cartoons. The Review of Reviews has before published wo specimens of Dr. Stewart's work, both dealing with the Hawalian question, and the editor of the magazine takes occasion to remark in this number that these cartoons are the cleverest he has seen any-

The Rev. Francis Clark, who seems to be writing on a variety of subjects nowadays, and doing it very well, describes Two Boer Republics in Africa Charles A. Conant, of the New York Journal of Commerce, dissects in a scientific manner "The Anatomy of the New Tariff," and two new ideas in practical education, "The nous Session of Schools" and "The Vacation Schools of New York" aretreated by Prof. Kirkpatrick and Dr. W. H. Tolman, respectively. A large part of the magazine is devoted to the West, and there are articles on "The Klondike Gold Field."
"The Seeds in Diplomacy," "Hawaii, Japan and Americanism". "The Climate of Hawaii," 'A Rose Camival on Puget Sound." "The Good Crops and the Western Farmers," and "The Wheat and Forest Areas of the

GREAT SWINDLING SCHEMES.

Prominent Western Merchants Vic tims of Clever Confidence Men. Butte, Mont., July 30. - According to the testimony of a number of Chicago Witnesses filed in the United States court yesterday, C. H. Fegenbush, of Chicago, Z. S. C. Evens, of Butte, and others, have for several years been carrying on soccess fully someof the greatest swindling schemes

ever known in this country.

Soon after John D. Alport, owner of the valuable Minne Healy mine and other property, died intestate in Butte, about two years ago, it was discovered that the but was claimed by Mrs. Ella L. Fegento have been transferred by one William C. Brand, who in turn was supposed to have purchased it from Alport months

prior to his death,

The being declared the transaction and deeds fraudulent and forced and brought suit to set them aside. In the deposition it is demonstrated that Brand was a in jail in Denver as baving represented Fegenbush pretending to be un invalid in a darkened room in Chicago, im-personated Brand and made a transfer of the Minnie Healy)mine to his wife. This

Among the victims were Charles R. Palmer, of Chicago, Clarence B. Huston, of Chicago, William Foncera, a merchant of Cleveland, John Woods, a real estatedealer

LIKES LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The President Enjoying His Place of Rest and Recreation.

Pintisburg, N. Y., July 30. - Today was the President's second day at Hotel Champlain, at bloff Point. The morning opened dark and dreary with every prospect of a tainy day and consequently another day

About 10 a. m. the clouds began to lift

and in a short time the sun was shining brightly. About 10:30 the President and his private secretary, J A. Porter, came out for a stroll on the grounds. Mr. McKinley looked much refreshed after a good night's rest, and walked briskly. He was attired in his usual black frock coat and wore a square crowned white derby. He expressed binself as being highly Lake Champlain for rest and recreation. greated by the hotel cuests on the verandah smilingly bowed his acknowledgments. The only callers of the morning were Col. Kline, Twenty-first United States Infantry, commandant at Platisburg Barmeks, and his adjurant, C. M. Truitt. These officers also paid their respects

Hop. E. S. Witherbee, of the "Big Five," called in the afternoon and welcomed the President to the Champinin Valley. Polities were entirely eschewed. Kinley, Mrs. Alger and Private Secretary drove to Plattsburg, three miles

to Secretary of War Alger.

been arranged.

away. They spent pearly two hours in and about the village It is expected that Gov. Plack will be here tomorrow with a committee of Troy people, to try and Induce President Mc-Kinley to make an address at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Troy next mouth. Tomorrow the President will receive the officers of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, Beyond this no further program for the day has

THE VIRGINIA POPULISTS.

A Committee on Fusion With the Democrats Appointed.

Richmond, Va., July 30 .- The Populist Chiango party on a State ticket. No nominations were made save for lieutenant governor, Capt. E. R. Cocke, of Cumber land, being named. Mr. Cocke headed the Populist State ticket four years ago. A committee consisting of Gen. J. G. Field, W. H. Gravely, J. H. Hobson, L. W.

Evans and W. H. Hale, were appointed to appear before the Democratic convention, which meets August 11, and seek to have Capt. Cooke placed on their ticket for lieutenant governor. This committee is clothed with power to name a full ticket in case the Democrats decline to fuse, The platform adopted inderses the national platform adopted at St. Louis

in 1896; desifiends a perpetuation of manod suffrage, inveighs against the use of money in elections and moneyed and corrate influence over the action of legisatures, courts and executive officers. It demands a greater volume and flexibility in currency, favors the immediate enactment of a non-partisan election law, demands greater economy in State and county expenditures, a reduction of taxes and of the number of officers and salaries. It advocates a constitutional amendment extending the duties of many officers, now onfined to county lines, to larger areas the prices of products of labor and land; avors the running of free schools at least eight months in the year out of the present ies of the State, and salaries sufficient to command competent reachers.

PROTEST AGAINST TAXES.

Iwo Railroad Companies Seek to Enjoin the District.

Suit was entered by the Brightwood Railway and Anacostia and Polomac Rail-mad companies yesterday to restrain the District of Columbia and E. G. Davis, the collector of taxes, from imposing taxes of 4 per cent upon the earnings of the former company and 2 per centon the earn ings of the latter under act of Congress and from levying upon their properties in default of payment of said tax.

It is alleged by the companies that the act of Congress imposing the tax is unconstitutional, insemuch as other railroads in the District of Columbia are not simiarly muleted, and also because a tax of 4 per cent upon its income is equivalent to an income tax, which tax has already been pronounced against the Constitution of the United States.

C. A. C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The Finals to Be Plated Monday and Tuesday. In the Columbia Athletic Club tennis

ournament yesterday Shields and Pomeroy defeated Davis and Talifero by score of 6-4, 7-5. assignments for today are Frost

and Bornside vs. Wooten and Cronin. The finals in the singles will be played Monday August 2, and in the doubles Tuesday, The games will be called

Death of Mrs. Emily Hunter. Mrs. Emlly Hunter, mother of the Rev. W. H. Hunter, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, died on Wednesday evening at the advanced age of eighty-seve years. The funeral services will be held this morning at Campbell A. M. E. Church, Hillisdale.

Three Bitten by Dogs.

The physicians at the Emergency Hos pital treated three cases of dog bite yesterday, Henry Pinkert, colored, 2 Bellew's cort; John Goshen, 145 G street southeast, and John Honesty, 450 First street southeast. None of the bites were

The Pulsations of the Commercial Heart Vibrate in Every Vein of the Big Store.

The army of Saks buyers has invaded the market upon two missions—to place fall orders—and to improve the wonderful opportunities that boundless capital commands over the surplusses of the present season. As a result there will be placed before you today an aggregation of special offer-ings-values that appeal to your highest approbation at prices that will excise your greatest appreciation.

Last Day of the Men's \$6 Suit Sale.

Today the most notable event in Clothing annals will terminate. Upon no other occasion can you recall the privilege to select from \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 values for a pailtry \$6. These are not8miscondemued by popular pailtry \$6. These are not8miscondemued by popular pailtrenent resurrected under bargain sale ausgices neither are they truck that was manufactured for sensational effect. But they are \$a'ts' Suits made by us at the beginning of this season a part of the linest stock of Clothing that was ever gathered under aroof—sacrificednow, rather than stored away till next season. The Saks guarantee is back of you.

48c. for Straw Hats, Worth up to \$2.

Another unapproachable opportunity. The first are on the tables— just come right in and help yearselves. They are marked at the regular prices—some \$2-some \$1.75—some \$1.50—but cheapest or best they are all this senson's shapes.

43c. for Ladies' Straw Sailors, Worth \$1.25.

They are plain colors that fashion calls for in the distinguishing shapes of the season. There is a better quality at 73c which embraces values up to \$2.50.

37c. for Children's Straw Sailors, Worth 98c. And another lot for 60c, containing values up to \$1.98. These are not "seconds," but the newest and best Straws made.

A Sweeping Offer of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 26c For waists worth up to \$1.48. The balance of the stock, including the \$5 and \$6 waists are divided into five lots for today-36c, \$5c, \$6c, \$9c, and \$1.48. They are all the Saks brand and \$asks patterns in Lappet Cloths, Organdies, Lawns, and fine Muslins. We are getting ready for stock-taking, that is the reason for this recidessness. You are too the luttored for need of us to remind you that there is no comparison to be made between these, this senson's Waists of ours, and the old styles, undesirable patterns, with which others are trying to hold up their end with us.

The Lowest Yet for Pampas Linen Suits, \$2.28

As popular as Pampas has been the stock-taking event drives us to sacribe about therty 55, 87 and \$8 grades. You cannot possibly get Pampas Linen anywhere else, nor equivalent value at such a price.

Ladies' Lawn Dresses, \$2.09.

21 of our \$6, \$7, and \$8 exclusive styles in Fine Lawn Dresses will be

Ladies' White Duck Skirts, 83c.

-that are worth \$1.50-that has been the price all the season. They are the Saks kind, which means proper length and proper hang. 22 bargains for the first 22 comers.

14c for Ladies' Leather Belts, Worth up to 40c Tan, black, Green, and Brown Alligator and Russia Leather, with nickel and brass harness buckles. The retail price everywhere, 25c., 35c. and 40c. here tolay, 14c.

45c. for Men's Percale Negligee Shirts,

Worth 75c, and \$1. They are made of the very best French goods, have latest style collar and cuffs attached, and at the first of the scason were accounted a "smart" purchase at 75c. and \$1.

That are worth 29c a pair. They are black and tan, with splices heels and toes warranted fast color.

2 for 25c. for Men's Half Hose,

59c. for Men's \$1.25 Negligee Shirts, Made of fine Madras, in checks, stripes, and plaids. These are man-made sairts; cut upon perfect-fitting patterns. We bought two lots, \$1 and \$1.25, and have bunched them for today at 59c.

Men's 25c. Belts, With Harness Buckle, 19c. Tan and black The same quality and style that we offered last week, and you are fortunate to be accorded a second privilege at this price.

Imported Japonette Handkerchiefs, 9c.

These Handkerchiefs have a large silk-embroidered initial and one inch skitched ben. They are worth 20c. We shall sell them today for bc. each, b for 50c.

3 Bargains in Men's Underwear, at 25c. For 35c quality-39c for 50c quality-50c for 75c quality. All three are ballengiam, perfectly fashioned, properly made, and great big values at the special prices quoted.

19c. for Men's 35c Balbriggan Underwear.

This is a lot of broken sizes of plain blue and striped balbriggan. The starts are 42, 44, and 46-the drawers, 32 to 40.

5c. Leads a Lot of Neck-wear Bargains.

SAKS AND COMPANY, "Saks' Corner."

Proportions and Reinstatements in the Treasury Department.

Promotions have been made in the Treasury Department as follows: J. S. ing Architect's Office, Miss Ida Howgate, from \$1,200 to \$1,400 a year, Miss E. E. Juliand, New York, from \$1,000 to \$1,200

Reinstatements were made as follows: William H. Hanns, Pennsylvania, at \$900 a year, in Supervising Architect's Office, and Miss Annie M. Baden, District of Columbia, at 8650 a year in the office of Auditor for the War Department.

TREASURY WARRANTS ISSUED. Payment Ordered for Local Items

in the Deficiency Bill, Warrants have been issued by Secretary Gage for the payment of localitems in the pr. L. W. Ginzebrook, thirty eight days' service as deputy coroner, \$190; parking commission, deficiency, \$5,060; permaent system of highways, \$179; physicians on the poor, for services during smallpox pudernic, \$1.500; for judgment of court f claims in favor of Elizabeth W. Bailey. administratrix, \$2,259.30; expenses of sound of medical supervisors, \$300; for attain of the District of Columbia, \$10,-

Destroyed Private Property.

Matthew Marshall and Edmund Brocken borough, colored, were charged in the police court yesterday with having deand lock, the property of Annie Lucas, of 332 Pleasant alley The testimony showed to the satisfaction of the court that the property had been destroyed by the de fendants in an effort to regain possession of a sewing machine which had been soid on the installment plan and for which me further payments could be gotten from the complainent. A sentence of \$20 or minety days was imposed in each case.

Funeral of Mrs. Cross. The funeral services of Mrs. Emma Cross, lose sudden death was announced in

Wednesday's Thues, were held at 3:30 o'clock vesterday afternoon from the People's Tabernacie, Eleventh street southeast. The edifice was filled with friends and relatives of the young wife. The casker was covered with floral offerings. Among them was a large cross and cro from her husband, who was present with his cent wife's sister. Rev. Charles Cook, pastor of the Tabernacle, delivered an impressive funeral sermon. Interment was in the Congressional Cemetery.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NEEDY.

Supt. Lewis' Circular to Managers of Public Charities.

It has come to the notice of Mr. Herbert Lewis, superintendent of charities, that a Raymond, Iowa, from \$1,800 clerk to number of officers of local charitable in seistant chief of division in the Supervis- stitutions have been purchasing supplies for the institution and receiving the money themselves for payment to the tradesmen There is a law against such a proceeding and furthermore, the practice is, as Mr Lewis expressed it, an open bid for dishonesty.

So far no suspicion of the misuse of public moneys reats on these officers, but Supt. Lewis has decided that there shall not be room for the shadow of a doubt and for that reason has sent to all the charities a circular as follows:

charities a circular as follows:

The attention of trensurers and disbursing officers of all institutions, associations and boards receiving and disbursing
public moneys under the various acts of
congress making appropriations for the
expenses of the government of the District of Colombian, schedule "for charities," is directed to section 3620 of the
flevised Statutes of the United Status, as
amended February 27, 1877 (see United
States Statutes at large, volume 12,
page 249) and to department circular No.
To, issued from the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury May 20, 1856,
herewith inclosed.

troller of the Treasury May 20, 1856, herewith inclosed.

The necessity of calling attention to this matter arises from the fact that several of the associations with whose accounts the superintendent of charities is concerned have been following a pian which is plainly in violation of section 3820, as amended, and in disregard of the direction of the compitoder.

It will be observed that the only exceptions to the operation of this law, applied be to disluraling officers of the charitable institutions of the Bistrict of Columbia, are (2) "To make payment of smooths not exceeding \$20," and, (4) "To make payment of fixed sharies the at a certain

payment of fixed salaries due at a certain period." Payment to officers of institutions for

Fayment to officers of institutions for supplies purchased by them for the use of the institution, in amounts exceeding \$20, are, therefore, irregular, and should be discontinued at once.

In making up vouchers for payment to officers of institutions for amounts not above \$20, sub-vouchers will be required for all amounts over \$1. These should be aigned by the party to whom payment is nade, and should be itemized in full giving the name and quantity of supplies purchased, the price and amount paid. They should be attached to the voucher and sub-nitted with the account current at the end

should be attached to the voucher and submitted with the account current at the end
of the quarter.

Thus circular is issued after consultation³
with the auditor for the State and other
departments, and it is hoped that disbursing officers whose practice has been
at variance with established regulations,
and others who purchase supplies or Respaccounts, will accept timely notice, as that
from and after the 1st day of August all
accounts contracted and all payments made
may be in contracted and all payments made
may be in contracted.

HERHERT W. LEWIS,

An Old-Fashioned Remedy. To the Editor of The Times Why don't they send blood-hor Carr, the ravisher? A RI

WOODWARD

and LOTHROP

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

62 Our business hours until September are

7:45 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Enturdays, 7:45

Remnant Sale.

Today we offer at very greatly reduced prices, all scattered lots, odds and ends, short lengths, incomplete assortments and the like, brought to light in our preparation for stock taking. Such goods are tedious to count and hard to calculate; hence to make the quickest possible clearance we have made the prices extraordinarily low. Rare bargains among them.

Men's Department.

7 Men's Ali-wool Beyele Suits, choice effects, Sizes 36, 37, 35, 39, 42 and 44. Remired from \$5.00 to \$2.95 each.
2 Men's Francy Wash Vests, Sizes 34, 35 and 36. Reduced from \$1.25 to 75c each.
5 Men's Soft Whate Outing Cloth Neafliges Shars, collars attached Sizes 16, 16 1.2 and 17. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00 cach.
14 Men's Soft Madras Neringes Shirts, white neck and wristbands. Size 15 1.2 Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c each.
25 Men's French Ballsingan Undershirts, short sleeves. Size 34. Reduced from 50c to 35c, 3 for \$1.00.
15 Men's Francy Pathriggan Shirts and Brawers. Shirts, sizes 34, 35, 40 and 44; Drawers, 36 and 38. Reduced from \$1.00 to 75c, each.

Dress Goods Department.

buil price—

Die. Faurics reduced to 25c rard

75c. Faurics reduced to 37 1:2c yard

\$1.00 Fabrics reduced to 50c yard

\$1.25 Fabrics reduced to 50c yard

\$1.50 Fabrics reduced to 521:2c yard

\$1.50 Fabrics reduced to 75c yard

Cotton Dress Goods.

Suit Department.

2 Navy Blue Silt-lined Chevist Suita. Sizes 32 and 35. Keunced from \$28.50 to \$12.50 cach. 2 Blue and Gray Mixed Chevist Suits, jacket and skirt. Sizes 34 and 38. Re-duced from \$35.00 to \$7.50 cach. 3 plann Crash Blazer Suits. Shes 32, 34 and 38. Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.50 each. 10 fine Dark Lawn Wrappers. Sizes 40, 42 and 14. Respect from \$1.25 to 950 20 fme Oxblood Chambray Shirt Waists, with detached collars. Sizes 35 to 12, Reduced from \$1.68 to 50c each. 27 fme Striped Percelle Shirt Waists, fast colors, perfect fixing. Sizes 32 to 42. Reduced from \$5c to 35c each. 15 Children's Fine Figured and Striped Lawn Waist Dresses. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Reduced from \$2.25 and \$2.38 to \$1.50 each. 25 Gifts' Fine Dimity and Lawn Shirt. 20 Girls' Fine Dimity and Lawn Shirt Wants, detached collars and ouffs. Sizes 10 to 16 years. Reduced from 95c to Third floor.

Boys' Department.

7 All-wood Reefer Suits. Sizes 3, 4 and 5. Reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.00 and 5. Reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.00 to \$1.50 each.

6 All-wool Light-colored Sailor Suita. Sizes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9. Reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.48 each.

19 Washable Kilt Suits. Sizes 21-2, 3 and 4. Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c each.

4 Houbie-breasted Crash Suits. Sizes 7, 8 and 9. Reduced from \$3.75 to \$1.95 each. 2.1 Straw Saller Hats. Reduced from 50c and 75c, to 15c each.

19 Straw Salor Hais. Reduced from
50c, 75c and \$1.00 to 25c each.

43 Straw Salor Hais. Reduced from
50c, 89c and \$1.25 to 39c each.

7 Ruffled Bouses. Sires 3 to 8.

Reduced from 50c to 25c each.

Third floor.

Shoe Department.

11 pairs Women's French Calf Button Boots, Derby toe. Sires, 2, 2 1-2 and 3 1-2 A - 3 B - 5 1-2 and 7 U-and 6 1-2 b. Reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.00 a pair. 7 pairs Misses Oxbood Button Sines, B and C in a Sire 11 to 2. Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50.

9 pairs kieser Dark Tan Lace Shoes, B. C and P asts. Sires 11 to 2. Reduced from \$2.40 to \$1.50.

14 pairs Cuddren's Dark Tan Button Slock, B. C and D hatts. Sires 8 1-2 to 10 1-2. Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.15. 9 pairs Children's Dark Tan Button Shoes, C and D lasts. Sizes 6 to 8. Reduced from Second Hoor.

China Department.

1 English China Dinner Set, sauce dishes oud. Reduced from \$9.00 to \$8.00. 1 Beconsted Toliet Set, with jar sightly damaged. Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.00. 1 Caristad Ctina Pudding Set, chipped. Reduced from \$4.00 to \$3.00. 2 Jardineres. Reduced from 50c to 25c, each. each.
3 becorated China Casaidors, Reduced from 75c, to 50c, each,
2 becorated Carisbad China Bread Plates, Reduced from 50c, to 25c, each,
2 dozen becorated English Porcelain Soup Flates, Reduced from \$1.00 to 60c, a chosen.

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4 Phini White Haviland China Vegetable
Diches. Reduced from 35c. to 25c. each.
2 Decorated Caristad China Teapots.
Reduced from \$1.00 to 50c. each.
2 dozen Decorated Breakfast Plates.
Reduced from \$1.20 to 60c. dozen.
Fifth floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.